reference to the imposition of the no-fly zone in Iraq.

(b) India played a constructive role in mobilising a consensus within the Non-Aligned Movement on all important issues and in ensuring that all our concerns were adequately reflected in the Communique.

Role of NAM on Iraq issue

3652. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what role the NAM and Government of India in particular played during the NAM Summit in Jakarta in condemning and foiling, US efforts to dismember Iraq on the pretext of saving the Shiites in the South of Iraq and Kurds in North?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): The recent NAM Summit which was held in Jakarta in September, 1992 adopted a Communique on a range of political issues including the situation in Iraq and Kuwait. The NAM Summit welcomed the end of the war and the restoration of Kuwait's sovereignty and at the same time urged all parties to make serious efforts to overcome any residual problems. The Summit endorsed the belief that NAM has a constructive role to play in the rebuilding of the region. India played its traditional important role in evolving a balanced approach on this issue.

US Interference in a business deal

3653. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the reaction of Government over the US interference forcing an Indian firm to drift away from selling chemical to Syria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): The Government is fully committed to curbing proliferation of chemical weapons. In keeping with this commitment, Government controls the exports of certain dual purpose chemicals (i.e. chemicals that have civilian as well as military uses). Some other countries too have restraints on exports of such chemicals.

In July, an Indian firm had attempted to export a dual purpose chemical (Trimethyl Phosphite) to Syria without obtaining necessry clearance from Government. The export consignment was returned to India. Action has been initiated against the Indian firm by the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for allegedly violating the regulations of the EXIM Policy.

Trade agreements with Israel

3654. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a trade protocols, agreements or MOU with Israel, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what are the items being imported and exported from Israel/India;

(c) The special norms and criteria laid down for Imports and Exports with Israel; and

(d) whether India could import from Israel as per MOU certain items against Rupees payment or Import/Export on barter system or otherwise; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Sir. The Government has not signed any trade protocol, agreement or MOU with Israel.

(b) Items of export to Israel are gems and jewellery, cashew, handicrafts, cotton yarn, fabrics, etc. Imports from Israel include pearl, crude minerals, organic chemicals, machinery, etc.

(c) The Exports and Imports are governed as per the Import-Export Policy. No Special norms and criteria